

A Factual Report on Electronics and Computer Technology Industries from 2003 to 2012 in India

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ABSTRACT

Indian IT industry was born in 1967. It operates in major cities. The basis of IT is public funds, human Capital, Policies and powerful R and D. The vision of IT policy raises the living standards of the common man and upward moving of their lives, from low-end business processes to high-value ones. The IT – ITES sector has a helpful effect on the employment circumstances, creating an additional 30 lakh job opportunities and an additional 60 lakh Indirect job opportunities induced employment, led by the IT – ITES sector and has become a growth engine for the Economy. Its future will depend on how the challenges related to its continued powerful are tactful. Application development and maintenance testing and communications services, consulting and system combination. Some of the challenges faced by the IT and ITES sector include rising rivalry from other countries with incentivized low costs, rising costs in India With wage-push inflation, increasing costs of relevant talent and skilled personnel. Common Service centers have been put up across the country as web-facilitates service access points for making public service available to citizens at anytime and anywhere basis. Sector reforms national e government plan, create large scale IT infrastructure and Corporate participation.

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EARLY STAGE

India's Information Technology Services industry was born in Mumbai in 1967 with the company of Tata Group in Partnership with Burroughs. The first software export zone

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SEEPZ was located at this time way back in 1973, the old avatar of the Modern day IT Park. The major cities that explored are Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Pune and Kolkata. The "Top Five Indian IT Services Providers" are Tata Consultancy services, Infosys, Cognizant, Wipro and HCL Technologies. The Information Communication Technology basics are public funds, human capital, external course in policies, a highly powerful private IT sector firms and research and development. India has built up valuable global brand equity and emerged as the most favored end in business process out sourcing, a key driver of growth for the software industry and the services sector.

GROWTH

The vision of IT policy raises the living standards of the common man and upward moving of their lives. In early nineties large number of Multi National Corporation companies put up their offshore operations in India. Personnel computer and Internet saturation has got to the rural and underserved urban areas. ITES-BPO had recognized their supremacy, continued cost gain and fundamentally - powered value proposal in the international market.

MATURITY

From low-end business processes to high-value ones, Indian IT is the fastest growing IT markets in the Asia-Pacific region. Attractive global services deliver possibility through a mixture of green field proposals, cross-border unifications and acquisitions, partnerships and association with local IT players. Global software giants such as Micro soft, Oracle and SAP, have set up their development center in India. A majority of the companies in India have already correlated their interior processes and practices to international standards. There has been a stable development in production and exports of hardware. The IT-ITES sector has a helpful effect on the employment circumstances. IT-ITES was projected to have helped create an additional 30,00,000 job opportunities through indirect and direct employment. Service-business process outsourcing industry is marked by double-digit revenue growth, stable extension into newer service lines and increased geographic saturation and a rise in investments by multinational corporations. Professionals employed in the IT-ITES sector have risen. Creating an additional 60,00,000 indirect job opportunities induced employment. There extensive large growth in the income of IT-ITES industry.

SATURATION

Electronics hard ware production in India makes up approximately 1.5 percent of global electronics production. India has a brand identity as a knowledge economy due to its IT and ITES sector. The growth in the services sector in India has been led by the IT -ITES sector and has become a growth engine for the economy, contributing, significantly to increasing the GDP, employment, and exports. The industry has also helped to expand tertiary education significantly. According to NASS Com IT is characterized by multinational growth across mature and emerging vertical exports dominating the IT-ITES industry, and make up about 77 per cent of total industry revenue. The IT and BPO

industry have witnessed a speedy recovery in growth and approximation has grown. India continues to be the overriding player in the global outsourcing sector. Its future will depend on how the challenges related to its continued powerful are tactful. Government spends fund for improving IT infrastructure and delivery mechanism, reduces surcharge in IT companies and government's E-governance plan. Changing from low-end services to high-end services like programming in the light of competition in BPO from other countries and policies in some developed countries. dissatisfaction agreements with target countries to resolve the social security benefits issue as is being done now; and increasing the coverage and depth of IT and ITES services in the domestic sector. The IT and ITES make easy to service young and flexible global knowledge power. Emerging markets of Asia pacific and the rest of the world also contribute to overall growth. The industry's standing market mix was well fair across several full-grown and emerging sectors; there is broad – based demand. Indian IT service aids have developed from application development and maintenance to emerge as full services players providing testing and communications services, consulting and system combination.

NEXT PHASE

It is studied that the next stage of BPO–sector development is characterized by greater distance and depth of services, process re-engineering across the value chain, increased delivery of analytical and information based services through platforms, strong domestic market focus, and small and medium-sized business centric delivery models. In the engineering design and products development segments, there is increasing use of electronics, adoption of fuel efficiency norms, meeting of local markets, and utilization of localized products increasing self-assurance between customers and service providers successfully implementing a variety of activities across low-medium-high complexity projects leading to increasingly larger sizes of projects being sourced from India. Strong economic growth, rapid advancement in technology infrastructure, increasingly competitive Indian organizations, improved focus by the government and coming out of business models that aid give it to new customer segments are the key drivers for increased technology adoption in India. The IT and ITES sector is also a creator of skilled employment with direct employment expected. Addressing data defense issues as half of offshore work does not come to India. Some of the challenges faced by the IT and ITES sector include rising rivalry from other countries with incentivized low costs, rising costs in India with wage-push inflation, increasing costs of relevant talent and skilled personnel.

SOLUTION

The policy highlights implementation of technology-facilitated move toward defeating developmental challenges. IT seeks to bring ICT within the attain of the whole of India while at the same time attach the huge human resource potential in the country to facilitate it to emerge as the global center and end for IT-ITES services by 2020. All government services are available to the common man in his locality, through common service delivery outlets at reasonable costs. Common service centers have been put up across the country as web-facilitated service access points for making public service available to citizens at anytime and anywhere basis. The number of public services

obtainable to citizens in electronic mode will be extended through the electronic delivery of services. Public services under all e-governance projects will be delivered through mobile devices like mobile phones and Akash tablets.

CONCLUSION

Government has taken various schemes to support the growth of the IT-ITES industry and has been a key channel for increased in take on-through sectors reforms that encourage its acceptance, national e-government plan, and the unique identification development authority of India program that creates large-scale IT infrastructure and sponsors corporate participation. The draft national policy on information technology 2011 spotlights on use of information communication technology in all sectors of the economy and give IT solutions to the world. Considering the role of infrastructure in the growth of ICT, India is a low cost service provider in BPO, software industry and service sector.

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